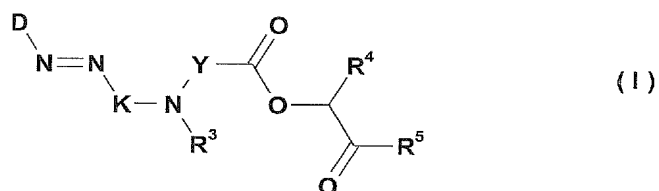


Amendments to the Claims

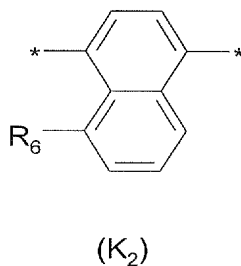
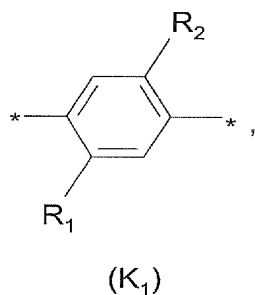
1. (currently amended) A disperse dye of the general formula (I)



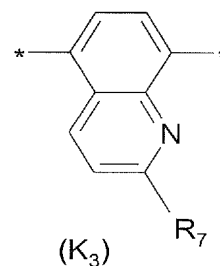
where

D is a diazo component derived from a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic amine,

K is an aromatic radical of the formula K₁, K₂ or K₃



or



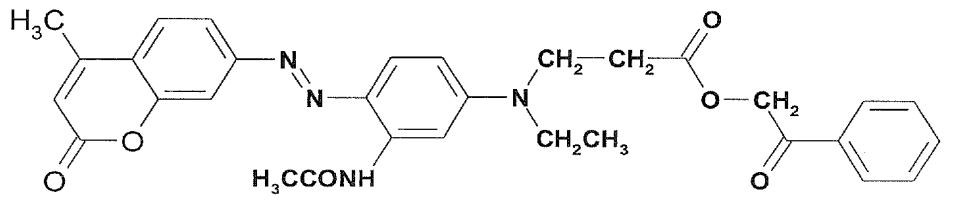
- R₁ is hydrogen, chlorine, C₁₋₂-alkyl, C₁₋₂-alkoxy, hydroxyl or acylamino,
 R₂ is hydrogen, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, C₁₋₂-alkoxyethoxy, chlorine, or bromine or combines with R₃ to form a group of the formula -*CH(CH₃)CH₂C(CH₃)₂- (* attached to the nucleus K₁),
 R₃ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyl, chloro- or bromo-C₃₋₄-alkenyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyl, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, phenoxy-

C₂₋₄-alkyl, halogen-, cyano-, C₁₋₄-alkoxy-, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy- or C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted C₂₋₄-alkyl, or a group of the formula -CH₂-CH(R₈)CH₂-R₉,

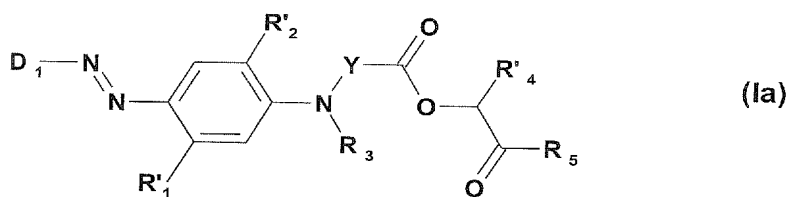
- R₄ is hydrogen or C₁₋₂-alkyl,
- R₅ is phenyl optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, chlorine, bromine and nitro or combines with R₄ to form a c-pentanone or c-hexanone ring,
- R₆ is hydrogen or hydroxyl,
- R₇ is hydrogen or methyl,
- R₈ is hydroxyl or C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy,
- R₉ is chlorine, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, phenoxy, allyloxy or C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy,
- Y is C₁₋₃-alkylene,

wherein R₃ is hydrogen when K is a radical of the formula K₂ or K₃,

with the following formula being excluded

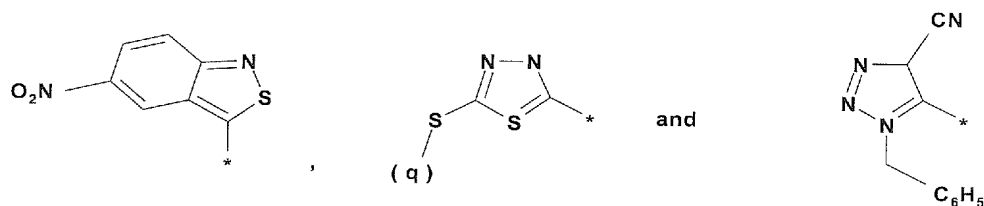
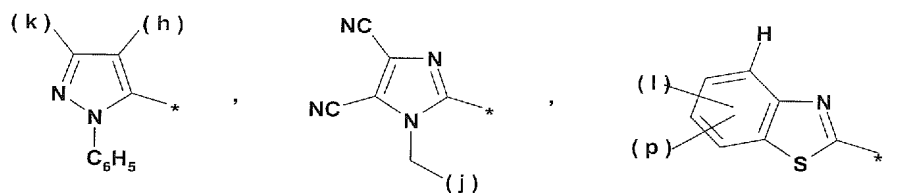
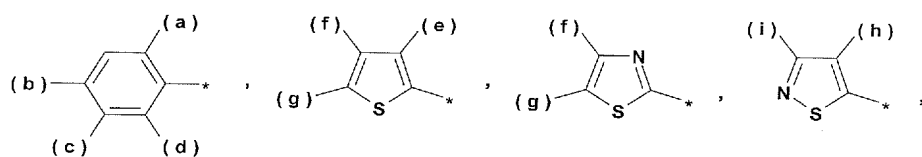


2. (currently amended) A disperse dye according to Claim 1, of formula (Ia)



where

D₁ is 3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl or conforms to one of the following formulae:



where

(a) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro-, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl-, or C₁₋₃-alkyl-sulphonyl,

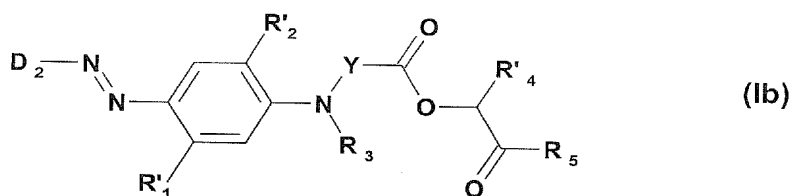
- (b) is chlorine, bromine, nitro, methyl, C₁₋₂-alkylsulphonyl, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyl, aminosulphonyl, mono- or di-C₁₋₄-alkylaminosulphonyl, phenylaminosulphonyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl-2-oxycarbonyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyloxycarbonyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C₁₋₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl or phenylazo,
- (c) is hydrogen or chlorine or when (d) is hydrogen, (c) is hydroxyl or rhodan,
- (d) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, hydroxyl or cyano,
- (e) is nitro, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C₁₋₄-alkylaminocarbonyl,
- (f) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, C₁₋₂-alkyl or phenyl,
- (g) is nitro, cyano, formyl, dicyanovinyl or a group of the formula -CH=CH-NO₂, -CH=C(CN)CO-OC₁₋₄-alkyl, H₅C₆-N=N- or 3- or 4-NO₂-C₆H₄-N=N-,
- (h) is cyano or C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl,
- (i) is C₁₋₄-alkyl or phenyl,
- (j) is -CN, -CH=CH₂ or phenyl,
- (k) is C₁₋₄-alkyl,
- (l) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, cyano, rhodan, nitro, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl or di-C₁₋₄-alkylaminosulphonyl,
- (p) is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine, and
- (q) is C₁₋₄-alkyl or C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₄-alkyl,

wherein the phenyl nuclei of these substituents optionally have one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, methyl and C₁₋₂-alkoxy,

R'₁ is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or acylamino,

- R'_2 is hydrogen, chlorine, C_{1-2} -alkoxy, C_{1-2} -alkoxyethoxy or combines with R_3 to form a group of the formula $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2-$,
 R_3 and R_5 are each as defined above,
 R'_4 is hydrogen or methyl, and
 Y is a group of the formula $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ or $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-$.

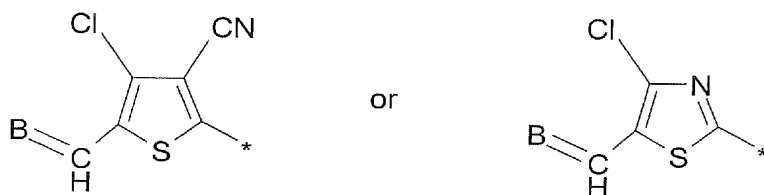
3. (currently amended) A disperse dye according to Claim 1, of formula (Ib)



where

- D_2 is the residue of a diazo component of the formula 2,6-dicyano-4-chloro-, 2,6-dicyano-4-bromo-, 2,6-dicyano-4-methyl-, or 2,6-dicyano-4-nitrophenyl, 2,4-dinitro-6-chloro-, 2,4-dinitro-6-bromo- or 2,4-dinitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2-bromo-4-nitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2,4-dinitrophenyl, 2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl, 2,6-dibromo-4-nitrophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitro-6-bromophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl, 2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl, 2,4-dinitro-5,6-dichlorophenyl, 2,5-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl, 4-nitro-phenyl, 4-phenylazophenyl, 4- C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonylphenyl, 2- C_{1-4} -alkoxy-carbonyl-4-nitrophenyl, 4-benzoyloxycarbonylphenyl, 4-(tetrahydrofurfuryl-2'-oxycarbonyl)phenyl, 3,5-dicyano-4-chloro-thienyl-2, 3,5-dicyano-thienyl-2, 3-cyano-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 3-acetyl-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 3,5-dinitro-thienyl-2, 3-(C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonyl)-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 5-phenylazo-3-cyano-thienyl-2, 5-phenylazo-3-cyano-4-

methyl-thienyl-2, 5-nitro-thiazolyl-2, 5-nitrobenzoiso-thiazolyl-3, 3-methyl-4-cyano-isothiazolyl-5, 3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl-2, 5-(C₁₋₂-alkylmercapto)-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl-2, 3-(C₁₋₂-alkoxycarbonylethylmercapto)-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl-5, 1-cyanomethyl-4,5-dicyano-imidazolyl-2, 6-nitrobenzothiazolyl-2, 5-nitrobenzothiazolyl-2, 6-rhodanbenzothiazolyl-2, 6-chlorobenzothiazolyl-2, (5),6,(7)-dichlorobenzothiazolyl-2, or of the formula



and B is oxygen or a group of the formula $=(CN)_2$, $=CH-NO_2$, $=(CN)-COOC_{1-4}alkyl$ or $=(CN)-COOC_{3-4}alkenyl$

and the symbols R'_{41} , R'_{21} , R_3 , R'_{41} , R_5 and Y are each as defined above, and R'_{11} is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or acylamino, R'_{21} is hydrogen, chlorine, C₁₋₂-alkoxy, C₁₋₂-alkoxyethoxy or combines with R_3 to form a group of the formula $-CH(CH_3)CH_2C(CH_3)_2-$, and R'_{41} is hydrogen or methyl.

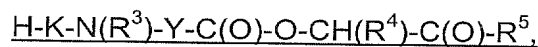
4. (currently amended) A process for preparing a dye of the formula (I), according to Claim 1, comprising the step of coupling a diazotized amine of the formula (II)

D-NH₂ (II)

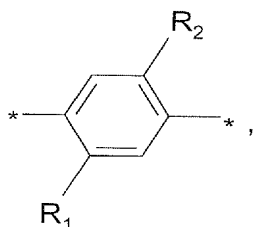
with a compound of the formula (III)



wherein D and K are each as defined in Claim 1 is a substituted phenyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, benzothiazolyl or benzoisothiazolyl radical with a compound of the formula (IIIa)



wherein K is an aromatic radical of the formula K₁



(K₁)

and wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ are as defined in claim 1.

5. (previously presented) A method for dyeing or printing or both a hydrophobic fibrous material comprising the step of contacting at least one dye according to Claim 1 with the hydrophobic fibrous material .
6. (previously presented) A method for printing a hydrophobic fibrous material comprising the step of contacting at least one dye according to Claim 1 with the hydrophobic fibrous material with an ink jet printing device or a hot melt ink jet printing device.

7. (previously presented) A composition comprising at least one dye according to Claim 1.
8. (previously presented) A fibrous material printed or dyed or both with at least one dye according to Claim 1.
9. (currently amended) A method according to Claim 5 wherein the hydrophobic fibrous material is polyester, acetate, or triacetate fiber or a mixture thereof.
10. (previously presented) A disperse dye according to claim 2 wherein (a) is hydrogen, chlorine, cyano or nitro.
11. (currently amended) A fibrous material printed or dyed or both by a process according to Claim 4 4.